Streamlining (he Public Sector Coal Mining Industry

1996. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken the latest study to streamline the public sector coal-mining industry in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government has since approved the proposal to restructure coal mining industry; and

(d) if so, in what manner the restructure will be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b) No specific study of the institutionalised type has been undertaken by the Government in recent months on restructuring of the Coal Industry in the public sector. However, a Sub-Committee of the Advisory Board on Energy looked into some of the organisational aspects of the coal industry and made certain recommendations, including:

(1) That the power to appoint Functional Directors of the subsidiary coal companies should vest in the Coal India Ltd**.** (CIL).

(2) The Coal India Limited should have complete autonomy and authority to evolve and implement policies and programmes relating to the development of coal industry within the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding.

(3) Government should interact with Coal India Limited only. It should not deal or come directly in touch with the subsidiary coal companies.

(4) Two positions of Vice-Chairman should be created for Coal India Limited.

'S) The CMDs of. the subsidiary coal companies should not be represented on the CIL Board.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to restructure the CIL.

Steps to -meet the shortage of Power during Summer

1997. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DESU has failed to provide adequate power during the current winter period when the demand for electricity goes down;

(b) whether the Delhites fear to get adequate electricity during the coming summer season when the demand goes up steeply;

(c) whether the DESU has since taken any steps to meet the power challenge during the coming summer season; and

(d) if so, what are the full details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The power supply position in Delhi during the current winter period has been, by and large, satisfactory.

(b) DESU does not anticipate any difficulty in meeting the power demand of Delhi during the coming summer season.

(c) and (d) DESU proposes to meet the power demand during the coming summer from its own generation at LP. and Gas Turbine Stations, generation from Badarpur TPS, its share from Central Power Stations and assistance from the Northern Grid. In order to augment supply of electricity in Delhi, steps have been taken to improve the performance of LP. and Badarpur TPS, strengthening

of T&D system, establishment of 135 MW Rajghat TPS and installation of shunt capacitors to facilitate increased availability of power from the Grid.

मध्य प्रदेश में अधिक संख्या में कोयला स्टाक यार्डों का खोला जाना

1998. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद त्रिपाठी:** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने मध्य प्रदेश के बारह स्थानों पर कोयला स्टाक यार्डों की स्थापना करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय वास्तव में कितने स्टाक यार्ड कार्य कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) शेष स्टाक यार्डों की स्थापना के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय म कोयला विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी॰ के॰ जाफर शरीफ़): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) जी, हां। 1982 में कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने राज्य सरकार के सुझाव पर मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में 12 स्टाकयार्डों को खोले जाने का निर्णय लिया। 5 भूमिगत स्टाकयार्डों को भोपाल, इन्दौर, ग्वालियर, कटनी और डुंगरगढ़ में चालू किया गया। डुंगरगढ़ स्टाक यार्ड को बाद में रायपुर बदल दिया गया। इस समय केवल तीन स्टाक यार्ड इन्दौर, भोपाल तथा ग्वालियर में परिचालन में हैं। परिचालन कारणों को देखते हुए कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने ग्वालियर स्टाकयार्ड को बंद करने का निर्णय लिया है और रायपुर, कटनी तथा जबलपुर में तीन और स्टाकयार्ड खोले जाएंगे, जिनके लिए निविदा आंमत्रित किए गए हैं। कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड रायपुर, सतना, मेहर, कटनी, रतलाम और जबलपुर में 6 अप्रयोगमूलक स्टाकयार्डों को भी चला रहा है। इन स्टाकयार्डों से उपभोक्ताओं को कोयले की सप्लाई किए जाने की व्यवस्था "एक्स-वैगन" के आधार पर की जाती है।

Setting up of Gas based Power Project replacing Coal

1999. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken by Government to set up gas based power projects replacing coal as the main source for generating power: and

(b) what is the anticipated cost for the switch over and the amount required in foreign exchange for the import of LNG gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) The setting up of gas-based power plants is a short-term option for augmenting the power generating capacity and depends, *inter-alia,* on the availability of gas for the purpose. No decision has been taken in regard to import of LNG.

Production of 'Wheel' Detergent Powder by Hindustan Lever Limited

2000. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Lever Limited has undertaken the production and sales of "Wheel" Detergent powder;

(b) if so, how much detergent powder is manufactured in the Plants owned by the Hindustan Lever Limited and how much is manufactured by others;

(c) whether it is a fact that by getting the product manufactured outside, HLL is taking advantage of excise concessions for Small Scale Industries and violating the norms set for FERA companies; and

(d) if so, what action is being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The total production of detergents by Hindustan Lever Limited was of the order of 1,08,421 tonnes during 1987. The entire quantity of Wheel Detergent powder marketed by Hindustan Lever Limited is reported to have been produced in the Company's own factories.